

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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From Lionel E. Hartzell.

Editor of Register—An article, that I am sure would interest the people and most especially the soldiers who went through the fighting in Flanders, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, and the bloody Argonne, was handed to me to-day by the composer, a clerk in H. Q., who is sending a copy to "Stars and Stripes."

"Time to wake the American press up a little."

It is rumored that, after the American press has been somewhat relieved from the strain that it has been under;

(1) Of recounting the exploits of the Marines—who, by the way, are deserving of all praise.

(2) Of telling what the Navy has done, and what it would have done if the German fleet had dared to face it.

(3) Of proving how the war would surely have been lost, but for the farmerettes, the new system of banking, the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the Jewish welfare society, the Naval Reserve, the Y. W. C. A., and so many other praiseworthy organizations.

(4) Of showing that the shipbuilders were really the people who made victory possible, with full page pictures of 247 ships taking to the water at once. That several articles will appear giving due credit to the American Soldier, who ate cold beans, or none, slept in the mud, received an occasional grenade on the nose, took considerable exercise with the pick and shovel, got well acquainted with barbed wire and machine gun bullets, was daily, almost hourly, shelled, bombed, harassed, gassed, hiked, worked, blistered, frozen, inspected, rained on, sniped at and alerted. And who, through all of this retained his sunny disposition, his cheerfulness, his willingness, his determination to kick the Boches, and who never had the faintest idea, and hasn't yet, that he is an especially remarkable individual, whose name should be shouted from the house tops, or who should be "met by Brass" Bands and have medals pinned on him.

Sincerely,

LIONEL HARTZELL,

16 F. A. Band, Army of Occupation, Kelberg, Elbel, Germany, January 12, 1919.

From Congressman Hensley.

I am writing you this my last letter as I go out of office. The people of the district have been universally kind to me and I thank them all from the bottom of my heart. When I take a retrospective view of my career in Congress I feel that perhaps I have not accomplished as much as I should have accomplished and I find that feeling common with most Members; and really I am glad that I feel that way, because if I did not the complacency which would follow would be tantamount to a lack of interest. I assure you that I have put my very best effort into the service. Doubtless I have made mistakes, but I have done my level best to serve my country and my people, as the good Lord has given me wisdom to see and understand my duty. I have not seen a time that I would not sacrifice everything for my country; and as has been the burden of my talks over the district in my campaigns, I appeal to you to study public questions, study public men and do not take the headlines in the metropolitan press for your guide, but discharge your duty fearlessly and conscientiously.

Our boys did that and did it gallantly in the late war. I had the privilege of seeing some of the ground that our boys fought over and I shall ever cherish the experience that I enjoyed on that occasion notwithstanding that I was made sad by the awful sacrifices that our brave boys had to make. Now, if they did that in war times, let not us in peace times be derelict and fail in any particular to do our duty in order to perpetuate this republic and its great institutions. Let us do our utmost to see to it that the nations are not embroiled in war again, if possible.

Again thanking you and hoping the best may be yours throughout this life as well as in the next, I am,

Your friend,
W. L. HENSLEY.

Drastic Prohibition Laws.

Lord Parker, the eminent British jurist, discussing law in connection with the proposed League of Nations, gave the following pithy and comprehensive definition of modern law:

At the present day a law may be defined as a rule of conduct generally observed, and exceptional deviations from it are punished by tribunals based upon force. A little consideration

will show that, even at the present day, though tribunals based upon force may deal with exceptional deviations from the general rule of conduct, no tribunal and no force is of any avail at all when once the exceptions are so numerous that the rule cannot be said to be generally observed.

This definition paraphrases legal maxims, supported by human experience of centuries of experiments in law. It is recognized in all free countries that no law which is opposed by a majority sentiment of the people can be enforced. This applies to excessive punishments for acts recognized as crimes against society when legislation against the acts themselves are universally approved. It applies with special force to laws creating crimes; that is, laws making criminal and prescribing punishment for acts in themselves innocent and harmless. To this class belong all summary acts such as prohibitions of drink, food or habit which in themselves are neither unusual nor harmful, nor infringe upon the rights of others or the public peace and order.

We call the attention of those who are trying to force through legislative drastic laws for the enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment to this definition. Legal prohibition is in itself an assault upon personal liberty and is difficult to enforce in its mildest form, but when it is supplemented by drastic laws which break down all the barriers which sound guarantees of freedom and security in the person and the home have erected, and invade all rights; when they revive search and seizure on suspicion or mere information, arrest, confiscation and enforced incriminating testimony, they exceed all bounds of right and reason and are doomed to failure. They will bring law into contempt and hatred.

This warning should be heeded in particular by the prohibitionists in states like Missouri, where there is a strong majority opposition. How will it be possible to obtain the enforcement of such a drastic law as that now pending in the Missouri General Assembly, when the people of Missouri have persistently voted down prohibition in any form? Will juries approve the drastic provision of the laws? Can courts and law officers enforce them against public sentiment?

Under our theory and practice of free government law is the expression of public sentiment. When laws embody policies not only opposed by majority sentiment but contrary to fundamental principles and guarantees of rights and liberties they become mockeries. This is the fatal weakness of all prohibitory laws dealing with personal conduct not criminal or disorderly. To destroy the saloon is an easy matter, but to subject individual citizens to tyrannical surveillance, despotic regulation, unwarrantable legal processes and excessive punishments for harmless acts is a wholly different and outrageous thing.

If it were not for the dishonesty, disorder and contempt for law that such drastic legislation engenders, the anti-prohibitionists might well pray that it be adopted. There is no surer and quicker way of sweeping prohibition into the waste basket.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Renewed Testimony

No one in Ironton who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Ironton man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Ironton resident can doubt.

J. Hendley, photographer, Main St., says: "I was feeling run down and had sharp twinges and weakness across my back. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. When I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills I made up my mind to try them and got a supply at the Arcadia Valley Drug Co. They made a wonderful improvement and since using them I have felt no sign of backache or other kidney disorder."

Mr. Hendley made the above statement in December, 1908, and on July 17, 1916, he added: "I have very little bother with my kidneys now. Others of my family have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with satisfactory results."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hendley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Wm. Davis, Counterfeiter, Torn from Arms of Wife and Baby at Ironton.

(Joplin News Herald.)

Securely manacled and handcuffed, William Davis, the daring young counterfeiter, was brought back from St. Louis by Chief of Police Joe H. Meyers, in the early hours of Saturday morning and locked in a cell adjacent to the larger cell from which he made his spectacular escape three weeks ago.

Davis, who was recaptured at the

home of his father at Ironton, Mo., by United States secret service men together with detectives from St. Louis, expressed himself yesterday as feeling "easier" now that he was in custody.

Through the bars of his cell door yesterday afternoon Davis told a News Herald reporter of his movements after breaking out of the city jail. He had no fears of being recaptured. He walked to the corner of Fourth and Main streets, the busiest corner in Joplin, and then walked down Main street to Tenth, where under the glare of an electric light he wrote a letter to his wife, telling of his being free and expressing his hope of her safety.

Here are Davis' own description of his movements after freeing himself from the jail:

"When I was a safe distance from the jail, I stood at the corner of Fourth and Main street and made complete the plans I had half formed that afternoon, the marshal locked me in the cell.

"I walked to Tenth street under a street lamp, wrote to my wife at Fairview Farm, Ironton, that I was free and would be back home as soon as I could get there. I mailed this and walked to Villi Heights, where I secured about five hours sleep in an empty house.

"It was then eight o'clock in the morning and quite light, but I took courage in both hands and made my way to a clearing beside the oil refinery at Turkey Creek, where I cut wood for a man two days. He fed me and gave me 90 cents.

"I made a detour of the city and arriving at the Kansas City Southern yards, jumped a freight train that landed me at Pittsburg, Kan.

"From there I went to Coffeyville, and secured work as a mechanic in a garage, where I worked for ten days. All the while, I was thinking of my wife and baby and wondering if they were all right. I just couldn't rest and then made up my mind to see them again, even if I did get caught. I wrote to my wife telling her of my intentions. I bought some new clothing and purchased a ticket to St. Louis. When I reached that city I wrote to Mrs. Davis and told her to look for me."

"When I reached my home the officers were there waiting for me, my letters to my wife, no doubt, having been intercepted. I had just gathered my wife and baby in my arms when the officers stepped into the room and arrested me. I was taken away immediately, and taken to St. Louis where I was held until the Joplin police chief called for me.

"My great regret is that I did not think of the future before I started out on the career that got me into this scrape. This is a lesson that I shall remember all my life and I will plead hard for a light sentence so that I may be permitted to secure my liberty and work for my wife and child whom I have neglected in my eagerness to make money. I am a good mechanic and can earn good wages at that trade. Why I ever listened to the voice of the tempter, I do not know. I am not endeavoring to make excuses. I have done wrong; I acknowledge it and am willing to take my medicine and when freed make restitution for my wrongs."

Davis will be taken to Newton county jail and there held until his trial at the June term of the Federal court.

Davis was arrested three weeks ago by Joplin detectives after complaints had been registered at police headquarters of raised one dollar bills being in circulation. The work was that of an expert and so cleverly did Davis execute the deception that it was difficult to tell at a glance that the ten dollar bills were not genuine. With inks practically identical, he worked an "O" following the "1" at each of the four corners of the currency.

Davis told of passing many such notes in various parts of Oklahoma.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, March 10, 1919:

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	4	70	28	
Wednesday	5	41	23	
Thursday	6	45	17	
Friday	7	55	21	
Saturday	8	40	23	.72
Sunday	9	63	30	
Monday	10	49	28	T

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE OBSERVER.



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Lulu Gillam Woodside.



Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1919.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,

against
W. B. Emerson and E. S. Sweet, and the unknown consorts, heirs, devisees and assigns of W. B. Emerson and E. S. Sweet, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are all non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state;

It is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1916 and 1917, to-wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, north, range three east, eighty acres—all in Iron County, Missouri;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of seven and 30-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1919, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk.
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of February, 1919.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1919.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,

against
Dudley Fuqua and Isaac S. Coe, and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of Dudley Fuqua and Isaac S. Coe, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and it appearing from his petition and affidavit, among other things, that the defendants, Dudley Fuqua and Isaac S. Coe, and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of Dudley Fuqua and Isaac S. Coe are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is,

therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five, township thirty-one, north, range three east, forty acres—in Iron county, Missouri;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum five and 75-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1919, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk.
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of February, 1919.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1919.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,

against
J. O. Raines and L. M. Mullikin, and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of J. O. Raines and L. M. Mullikin, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants, J. O. Raines and L. M. Mullikin and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of J. O. Raines and L. M. Mullikin are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants, for back taxes for the years 1916 and 1917, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven, township thirty-two, north, range three east, forty acres—in Iron county, Missouri;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of three and 50-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1919, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.
A true copy from the record:
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of February, 1919.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

DR. KENNETH W. HOUSTON, Dentist

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